

## SAYS PACKERS HID 50,000 PER CENT

Hide Receipts One Month of  
\$278,965, Testifies Account-  
ant—Only \$646 Credited.

## THEN SET BEEF PRICES

Government Prosecutors Charge Un-  
reasonable Profits Were Thus  
Made on Fresh Meats.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]  
CHICAGO, Ill., Monday.—Methods by which the packers made unreasonably large profits on fresh meats seem small by concealing the profits on by products were disclosed in the "Beef Trust" trial to-day, according to the view of government attorneys. The specific evidence obtained was that while, beginning with the spring of 1907, when meat prices advanced, an income of only a few hundred dollars a month was credited to hides in computing the production cost from which selling margins were figured, the actual receipts by Morris & Co. alone from this source were more than \$200,000 a month. Previous to this time the allowance made for profits on hides by Morris & Co. had been close to \$100,000.

Other testimony showed that Armour & Co. ceased to credit a hide income in arriving at fresh meat prices at about this same time. It is the government's contention that the other packing houses did likewise, and that the method was adopted to conceal excessive profits in the sale of fresh meats.

Previous witnesses had testified that the allowance on hides was discontinued in 1907 because business trouble destroyed the market for them.

Harry A. Timmons, chief accountant for Morris & Co. on the stand, and entries for the month of October, 1908, were being examined. It had been shown that an allowance of \$466.88 had been made for the hides of the thirty thousand cattle killed during the month in computing the memorandum cost that was sent to branch house managers as a basis for their fresh beef prices.

Apparently every means of throwing light on this almost negligible sum credited to hides had been exhausted when one attorney, Mr. Sheehan, asked—

"Is there an account showing the hide sales?"

"There is," replied Mr. Timmons.

Mr. Sheehan seemed staggered for a moment.

"What were the sales, then, for hides?" he finally asked.

"Two hundred and seventy thousand, nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-four cents."

"And a credit of but \$466.88 was all that was allowed for hides from the thirty thousand cattle killed that month?"

"Yes," replied the witness.

Entries for the other months were examined and about the same proportion was shown. The average actually received for hides was about 50,000 per cent greater than the amount credited in figuring beef costs.

There were not the only by-products used to shield dressed beef profits, also government maintainers. During the same months in which the allowance for hides was practically wiped out for that also-margarine was placed at 8 cents a pound. The government maintains that that was sold to the Kenwood Company, a subsidiary of the National Packing Company, which promptly resold it for twice that amount, and that the Kenwood Company's profits, which are divided among the packers, have amounted to millions of dollars a year, which never appeared on the packing companies' books.

The same method with regard to canning is pursued with the Kenwood Company, another subsidiary, it is charged.

The government expects to show that 1908 was the most profitable year in the history of the fresh meat business up to that time. Although the average volume of business continued, the same allowances made for hides ceased, as is shown from hide entries read from Morris & Co.'s books.

Received from Sales

November, 1908.....\$153.02

December, 1908.....215.02

January, 1909.....218.16

February, 1909.....243.60

Credited from Sales

November, 1908.....\$23,824.49

December, 1908.....273,965.23

January, 1909.....150,983.74

February, 1909.....314,518.84

STATE WITNESSES

GET DEATH THREAT

Men Ejected from Court for Giving

Alleged Mafia Sign at the

Trial of Ferrone.

Several men suspected of being members of the Mafia were put out of Judge Warren W. Foster's part of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, after it became apparent, it was alleged, that they were attempting to intimidate witnesses for the State who were giving testimony against Joseph Ferrone, at his trial on the charge of having murdered his wife. The strange actions of the men, who said they were friends of Ferrone, were first noted by Captain Fanning, of the Court Squad, who reported their conduct to Judge Foster.

After Captain Fanning had watched the men for some time he became convinced that their motions were made for the effect they would have upon the witnesses for the prosecution. When Charles Gennella was telling about incidents prior to the killing of Mrs. Ferrone, Captain Fanning saw Ferrone nod his head. Later several of the men tried to re-enter the court room and protested vigorously when admittance was denied. Ferrone's mother also caused a scene when she was prevented from entering.

Ferrone is charged with having killed his wife at Bradhurst avenue and 147th street, October 31 last, by cutting her throat after she had refused to live with him.

MINERAL WATERS.

Avoid Typhoid!

Dr. Oiler says—Infection of water is unquestionably the most common mode of conveyance.

75% of Life's ills may be attributed to impure drinking water. Drink

Still Rock Water

A Delightful, Chilled Water from the famous Still Rock Springs, Wabasha, Wis. U. S. A. At leading Grocers, Drug, Wine, Restaurants and Cafes.

## Only Fear Is Delaying Prosperity, Bankers Say

Seven Hundred, at Annual Dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, Applaud Denunciation of Sherman Law as the Cause of Cure-All Legislation That Has Worked Harm.

Denunciation of the Sherman law as a cause of the cure-all legislation which has been attempted under its provisions, with the result that fear is undermining business stability, was applauded by nearly seven hundred bankers last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, where the annual dinner of the Bankers of the City of New York, was held.

Optimism was the keynote of the dinner. General business, it was declared, is now in an unusually sound condition throughout the country, and all that is needed for the revival of sweeping prosperity and restored confidence is a diminution of the federal legislative activities which are causing fear when there is no reasonable cause for industrial alarm.

The dinner was held in the grand ballroom and nearly every man prominent in the New York banking world was present. Albert H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank, presided, and seated at the table with him were Messrs. Darwin P. Kingley, Robert Luce, Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, William G. McAdams, Jacob H. Schiff, Lee McClure, Norris G. Osborn, George C. Van Tuyl, J. P. Morgan, Jr., William Livingston, Richard Deland, A. P. Andrew, George F. Baker, Alexander Gilbert, F. E. Farnsworth, W. J. Gilpin, Charles B. Hanna, William A. Nash, George E. Roberts and the Rev. J. H. Holmes. In the gallery boxes were many women, who had come to hear questions of interest to bankers discussed by Mr. Kingley, who is president of the New York Life Insurance Company; Lieutenant Governor Luce and Colonel Norris G. Osborn, of New Haven. Before the speaking the bankers were entertained by Master Thos. Robert, fourteen years old, soprano soloist at St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church.

Maxims Not Sustained.

Mr. Kingley's address was inspired by the Jeffersonian maxim, "That all men are created equal and that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness." He contended his hearers that these maxims had not been sustained; that the few big men of the country had dispossessed them industrially by rising above the masses and gaining logical and sometimes ruthless and cruel triumphs. He reviewed the differences manifested in men in so short a period as the last forty years and said in part—

"Industrial and commercial development went on stupendously, and without overmuch thought of either the written or unwritten law. We traveled so fast that it took nearly twenty years to discover that certain forms of business activity were prohibited by a criminal statute. Out of this condition of ignorance, the policy of the day. They are problems caused by fear of the activities and size of modern corporations.

"This year is merely a reincarnation of the feeling which has so frequently led to riot and murder when labor saving machinery has been introduced. They are problems following the wrongs committed by the corporations, first under the barbarism of ruthless competition and second under the cruelty of monopoly. They are problems growing out of the civic demoralization which followed when the best brains and character of the country abandoned statecraft for business.

"It is certain that a condition created by

twenty-five years of almost unchecked industrial growth on the one side and civic atrophy on the other cannot be cured by any quickness, by any specific, by any cure-all legislation. The chief trouble is fear.

Business Is Now Sound.

"General business is now in an unusually sound condition, but it is disturbed. It isn't greatly menaced by the amazing attitude of the Department of Justice in Washington, but it thinks it is. The people are also disturbed. They are not menaced by the size of corporations, but they think they are.

"Capital is afraid; the people are afraid. You can't banish fear by legislation. If you legislate hurriedly, you will probably increase it, and at the same time you may destroy the beneficent power of certain natural processes in which, after all, the real remedy lies.

"When general business comes to realize, as it will after a little, that the Sherman law means no more to it than the law against larceny means to the average upright citizen—that will be a remedy. When the prudent and law abiding masses learn, as they will soon, that the McNamaras and the other originals high up who have not confessed, do not represent either the ideas or the methods of the laboring man, that will be a remedy.

When the Supreme Court has rendered a controlling opinion, as it will in time, which in specific terms tells business what it can do—having already told what it cannot do—that will be a remedy. When we settle another phase of State rights by holding that all business transactions between residents of different States shall be regulated by our national and not State citizenship, that will be a remedy.

To Destroy Strong Not a Remedy.

"A campaign for the organization of highly organized business is no remedy. What we need is not less efficiency anywhere; we want all the efficiency in business that we now have, and the same efficiency in statecraft. To destroy the strong is no remedy.

"A return to ruthless competition is no remedy. The attempt of the President and Attorney General to compel men who have adopted the law of co-operation to abandon it and return to the barbarism of competition will be futile. The prodigious growth of the last forty years has been substantially confined to industry and commerce. In no portion of the government machinery, from the school house to the White House, except perhaps in the army and navy, have we since 1865 made any very marked progress in methods, in ideas, in efficiency and especially in the management of the government. During this same period, progress which is nothing less than revolutionary.

Mr. Kingley pleaded with bankers and business men to pause in their quest for money long enough to take interest in public affairs. In this State, he added, we have made success a crime, but what crimes we have made "under the Sherman law" only our humorous Attorney General can tell.

Col. Osborn speaking on "The Press and the Banker" declared there was no ground for pessimism, that the American people will rise above legislative handicaps.

Recommendation of a definite world plan for measuring and daily reporting values and the correlative power of money as a purchasing medium was made by Robert Luce, Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, and recently Chairman of the Massachusetts Commission on the Cost of Living.

## WED SIX MONTHS, HER FIFTH HUSBAND HE ASKS DIVORCE MUST PAY COUNSEL

Wilbur L. Molyneux Names H. J. White and Hotel Lincoln in His Suit.

Wilbur L. Molyneux, a son of the late Wilbur L. Molyneux, who was a member of the insurance firm of Smith & Hicks, has brought suit for divorce against Mrs. Ruth Nagy Molyneux, Mrs. Molyneux is twenty years old and is connected with the advertising department of the Outing Magazine. He names H. J. White and the Hotel Lincoln, at Fifty-second street and Broadway, in his complaint.

Mr. Molyneux met his wife for the first time last June. They were married July 3. The bridegroom's mother fitted up an apartment for the couple and everything went well for two months. Mr. Molyneux then decided to return to bachelor quarters.

Mrs. Molyneux, the complaint declares, thereupon returned to the Lincoln, where she is living now. Mr. Molyneux says in the papers that he organized a party of friends on Christmas eve and visited the Lincoln. He declares that they discovered Mrs. Molyneux in the company of the man whom he describes as H. J. White. Mrs. Molyneux, when seen at her apartments at the Hotel Lincoln last night, said—

"Yes, it is true that papers have been served upon me in a divorce suit. I will fight the accusations and the suit hard."

Mrs. Margaret Fauser Obtains Allowance for Her Attorney in Separation Suit.

First husband—Two years.  
Second husband—Six months.  
Third husband—Three months.  
Fourth husband—Two months.  
Fifth husband—Six years, and still in the yoke.

Such is the matrimonial record to date of Mrs. Margaret Fauser, who is trying to obtain a separation from husband No. 5, Gustave M. Fauser, a designer, of ladies' garments.

Mrs. Fauser yesterday, through her attorney, asked Justice to award Justice to award \$100 for her counsel fees in addition to the \$50 already allowed. Justice Gerard granted the request.

In opposition to Mrs. Fauser's request Mr. Fauser declared to the Court that his wife is of unsound mind and is now in the sanitarium of Dr. Carlos P. MacDonald, at Central Valley, N. Y., to which she was sent last May by Magistrate Green. To corroborate his assertion Mr. Fauser presented a report signed by Dr. George M. Parker and Dr. Maurice E. Connor.

After stating that Mrs. Fauser had admitted attempting to poison her husband with a carving knife and of suspecting his relations with a stenographer, the physician testified—

"We learn from Mrs. Fauser that she was married five times. Also that her third husband shot at her on several occasions and that on one occasion he wounded her dangerously, once again entering her jaw, another bullet entering the right shoulder and still another entering her right breast, where it remains."

DRY GOODS, & C.

R. H. Macy's & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

M&C'S

HERALD SQUARE Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

SILKS AT HALF PRICE

In Some Instances as Low as You

Would Pay for Cotton Mixtures

Odd Lengths in Black and Colors

Every yard guaranteed standard quality and perfect.

Satins Silk Voiles Marquisettes

Messalines Crepe de Chines Meteors

Foulards Taffetas Habutals

Fancy Voiles and Many Other Desirable Varieties

19c yd. for 50c silks.

59c yd. for \$1.10 silks.

\$1.19 yd. for \$2.40 silks.

39c yd. for 50c silks.

69c yd. for \$1.39 silks.

\$1.49 yd. for \$2.97 silks.

29c yd. for 70c silks.

79c yd. for \$1.59 silks.

\$1.69 yd. for \$3.40 silks.

39c yd. for 90c silks.

59c yd. for \$1.98 silks.

\$1.98 yd. for \$3.96 silks.

## BULLETS ON MENU, DINERS PEACEFUL

Men of Homicidal Tendencies  
When on Duty Join in Devour-  
ing Poisons and Gunpowder.

A peace dinner held last night at the Yale Club passed off without a single explosion or casualty, although the menu provided a plentiful supply of surplus cartridges, shot noised bullets, autoettes, dynamite bombs and other dangerous weapons with which the diners had become familiar in the Homicide Bureau of the District Attorney's office. For good measure the chief provided a little gunpowder, cyanide of potassium and arsenic.

The occasion was the annual dinner of the men attached to the Homicide Bureau. There was only five present—others who were cordially invited cast one hasty glance at the menu and declined with thanks. Those composing the party were Theodore R. Strong, James E. McDonald and John McK. Minton, Assistant District Attorneys, and James Hamill and Joseph J. Davidson, the official stenographers of the bureau.

All the things which trouble the Assistant District Attorneys who prepare the homicide cases for trial were trotted out into the limelight by the vindictive diners. Mr. Hamill, who for a long time has been sweeping revenge on the "corpus delicti" the dead body which must be proved before a case can go to trial, was seen devouring huge chunks of that delatancy, which was labelled "corpus delicti" on the menu. He also evinced a marked fondness for "flet d'autopsy."

To celebrate the signal pugilistic triumph of Mr. Strong, who recently got into a fight with a street car conductor, the chief prepared a salad which he labelled, "Conductor punch, extra strong." By the time he had finished several portions Mr. Strong expressed the opinion that he could walk all the conductors in town. Mr. Minton, who recently investigated the long fight in Chinatown, said the best dish on the menu was the "Hip Sing Tongue."

The menu was—

SOUP.

Spaghetti a la Mergue, Vitriol.

Wood Alcohol.

FISH.

Soft Salt Balls, Mushroomed.

Poisoned Herrings.

ENTREES.

Appropriated Pork, Stilleter Beef,

Cartridge Crankbites, Flet d'Autopsy.

Corpus Delicti, Hagg, Anguille au Stiff.

Hip Sing Tongue, Mock Duck, on casserole.

SALADS.

Gunpowder, Dynamite.

Remb de teneur, Extra Strong.

Conductor Punch, Extra Strong.

DESSERT.

Locusts, Poisoning.

Cyanide of Potassium, place.

Alternating Current Pie.

(First a current and then a—)

DESSERTS.

Dynamite Cigars, Third Hall Run.

Champagne d'Arsonic.

After the feast the diners went to the Broadway Theatre, where they saw the "Wedding Trip."

Georgetown Alumni to Dine.

New York Chapter of the Georgetown University Alumni Association will hold its annual dinner February 3 at the St. Regis. Well known graduates of the university will be the speakers.

WIRELESS OPERATOR SUED.

Mrs. Fred L. Fero Says Her Husband

Has Taken Another

Wife.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Monday.—Charging that her husband, Frederick L. Fero, at one time a wireless operator on board the revenue cutter Mohawk, who disappeared a year ago, has married Miss Lillian Bowen, daughter of a retired merchant of Sydney, Nova Scotia, Mrs. Sara L. Briggs Fero, of Rhinebeck, has started an action for divorce in the Supreme Court here.

Mrs. Fero says that she learned that her husband married Miss Bowen in Maine last May and that they are now in the West on their honeymoon. The papers in the suit will be served by publication.

HEARD HIM CALL HER WIFE.

Justice Platzeck, in the Supreme Court, yesterday began the taking of testimony in the suit brought by Mrs. Christina Boas Sherman for a divorce from Frederick W. Sherman, a real estate dealer, Mrs. Sherman is also asking the Court to grant her enough alimony to support herself and her ten-year-old son, Robert Sherman.

Although Mr. Sherman denies that he ever married the woman who calls herself his wife, she, on the other hand, asserts that when he returned from the funeral of his first wife he asked her to become his common law wife without a ceremony, assuring her at the same time that the marriage was good in law.

Mrs. Frieda Michels and Mrs. Frances Michels, formerly servants in the Sherman household, testified yesterday that they had often heard Mr. Sherman refer to Mrs. Christina Sherman as his wife.

The case will be continued to-day.

Diamond Ring for Inspector Reddy.

Thomas M. Reddy, Post Office Inspector, was the recipient yesterday of a diamond ring presented by his associates in the Post Office Inspectors' Department. He has been in the service twenty-two years.

Mr. Reddy resigned to become the New York representative of the Federal Advisory Association.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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## Cardinal Farley Sends Greetings as He Prepares to Land

Prelate Will Hold Reception on Board the Berlin at Hoboken—Fifth Avenue Throng Sees Lights on the Cathedral Tested.

## Cardinal's Blessings for Herald Readers

On board S. S. Berlin, at sea, special despatch by wireless to the Herald via HALIFAX, Monday.

"I thank you for many courtesies and send greetings and blessings to the readers of the Herald."

John Cardinal Farley.

Cardinal Farley will reach this port early to-morrow morning on board the Berlin. The steamship, according to latest reports, will be in Quarantine to-night, but too late to come up the harbor. Once at the North German Lloyd pier, in Hoboken, the other passengers will disembark, but Cardinal Farley and his suite will remain on board until the steamer Rosedale arrives, bearing seventy-five

clerymen and the cardinal's committee of Catholic laymen.

The Rosedale will leave the Battery at half-past ten o'clock and proceed to the North German Lloyd pier. Following a reception, the Cardinal will leave the Berlin at twelve o'clock and go on board the Rosedale. The latter will steam back to the Battery, arriving at half-past twelve o'clock. Then the Cardinal will be escorted to a carriage. It is expected the drive to St. Patrick's Cathedral will take about one hour. The children's service there will take place about two o'clock.

Mr. Patrick J. Hayes, who lives at the Cardinal's residence, received a wireless message from Mr. James V. Lewis, secretary to Cardinal Farley, saying, "Surely, 'Wednesday,' Justice Victor J. Dowling, chairman of the committee of laymen, yesterday sent a despatch of welcome to the Cardinal.

The election lights on the exterior of the Cathedral were turned on last night, and the sight caused persons in Fifth avenue to halt and admire the spectacle. Seventy men worked until midnight, forty of whom were on the steeples or roof. They will work all night to-night. About 3,000 of the 3,000 bulls are in place.

TIGER FEARS LOSS

OF ALBAN PLUMS

Mr. Murphy Smiles, but Other Lead-

ers Believe Governor Dix Intends

to Break with Tammany.